Electrotype Copy No. 1 by G. Ashmead, C. S. A. S.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

Vessels in sight of the coast, and approaching San Diego from the north, will observe an opening in the hills, and the appearance of an inland bay. This is the False Port, and must be avoided. Immediately South of False Port commences a table land about four hundred and fifty feet high, and extending southwardly six or seven miles The extremity of this table land is called Point Loma, and forms the entrance to the harbor of San Diego.

Those bound from the southward will first sight the group of high, rocky islets, called Los Coronados. From thence to Point Loma the course is N ¾ E, and the distance fifteen nautical miles On a clear day Los Coronados will serve as a land mark and guide for vessels coming from any direction.

Steer directly through the kelp, giving Pt. Loma a berth of one half mile, and in a short distance you will open Ballast Point, a low beach of shingle stones forming a natural breakwater. Then round up gradually, until you bring Ballast Point in range with the Easternmost house on the Playa, and be very careful not to open more of the village, otherwise you will be too far to the East and in danger of getting aground on Zuninga Shoal. The breakers show its position. During the summer keep as close to the hills, on the port side as your draft of water will allow, as you will then be able to lay on the wind right up to Ballast Point. You can carry four fathoms within a ships length of the point. Keep on the above range, and when up with Ballast Point steer direct for the Playa, and anchor as you please.

Inside of the breakwater, and about two hundred and fifty yards true north of its extremity, is a shoal spot with twelve feet water at low tide. The shoals on the starboard hand are plain in sight, except at very high water.

Beyond the Playa the shoals are easily distinguished. The channel however is buoyed. From the Playa to New Town, four miles distant, you can carry six fathoms of water. A mile or two beyond New Town the bay becomes shoal.

Latitude of Point Loma ..... 32° 40' 13"
Longitude of do. ... W. from Greenwich Observatory ..... 117° 12' 22"
data to 1851 in time 7h 48m 49s.5
Variation of the Magnetic Needle at Point Loma ..... 12° 0½ East

NOTES.

The Soundings are referred to mean low water as a plane of reference & are expressed in feet

Only characteristic soundings are given. The curve of one fathom depth is indicated thus ..... of two fathoms thus ..... & of three fathoms thus .....

Mean Rise & Fall of Tides 6.4 Ft.

SURVEY COAST OFFICE U.S.

Verified
H. W. Bonham, Capt. of Engrs
Asst. in charge of Office

(J No. 4)

SAN DIEGO ENTRANCE

AND APPROACHES

CALIFORNIA

From a Trigonometrical Survey

Under the direction of A. D. Bache Superintendent of the

SURVEY OF THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES

By R. D. Cutts & Geo. Davidson Assistants

and A. M. Harrison Sub Assistant

Published in 1853

Scale 1/25,000

a Proposed Site of Light House, authorized by Act of Congress approved Sept. 28th. 1850.

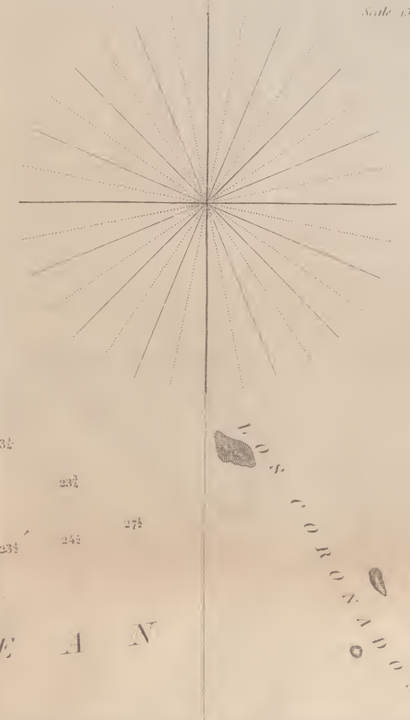
General Sketch of

SAN DIEGO BAY

AND

LOS CORONADOS

Scale 1/50,000



Red.d Dr.ng by F. Herbst

Engd by S. Siebert G. McCoy & E. Yeager

Statute Miles

Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

Nautical Miles

Do Not Circulate

BYU Map Collection

Locked Case G3701 .P5 1853 .U55x San Diego Entrance